

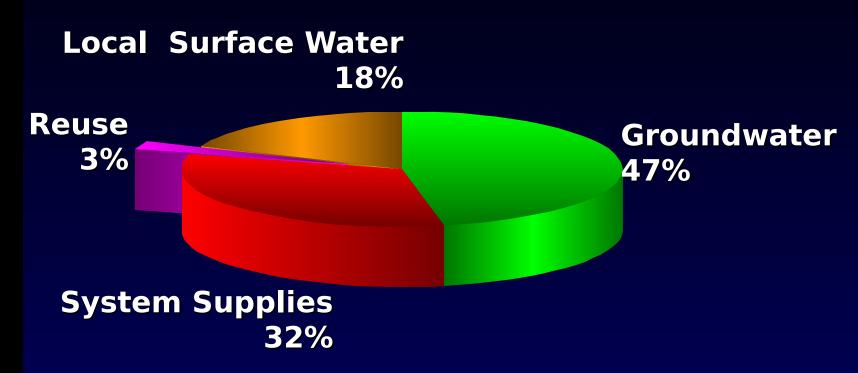
Water Technologies for Rural Texas Water Reuse and Recycling

Alan H. Plummer, Jr., P.E., DEE

December 2, 2003

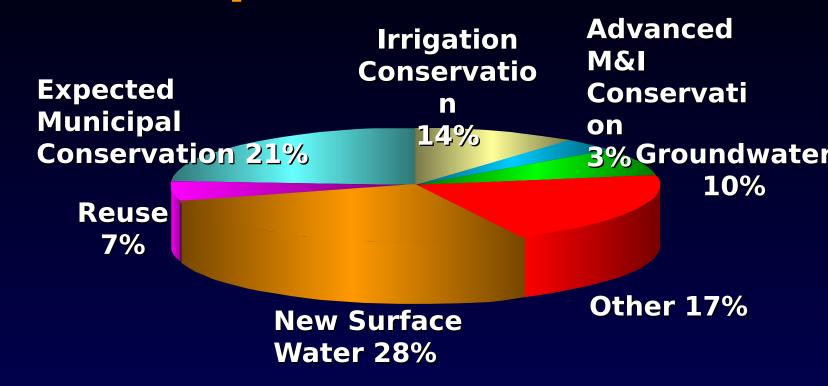


Available Water Supplies Statewide (YR 2000)



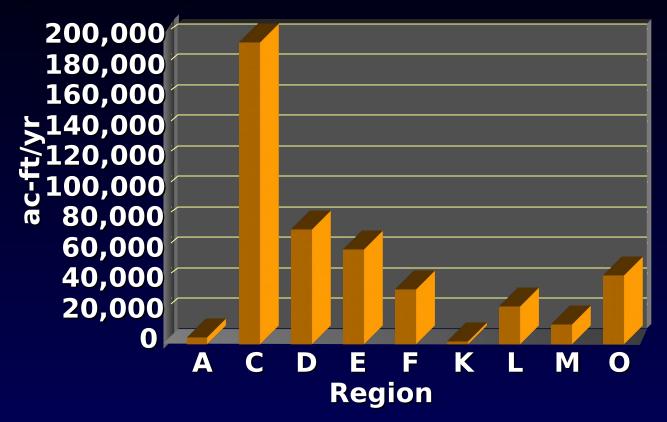
Total Available Supply = 18.4 million ac-ft/yr

Projected Water Supply Development



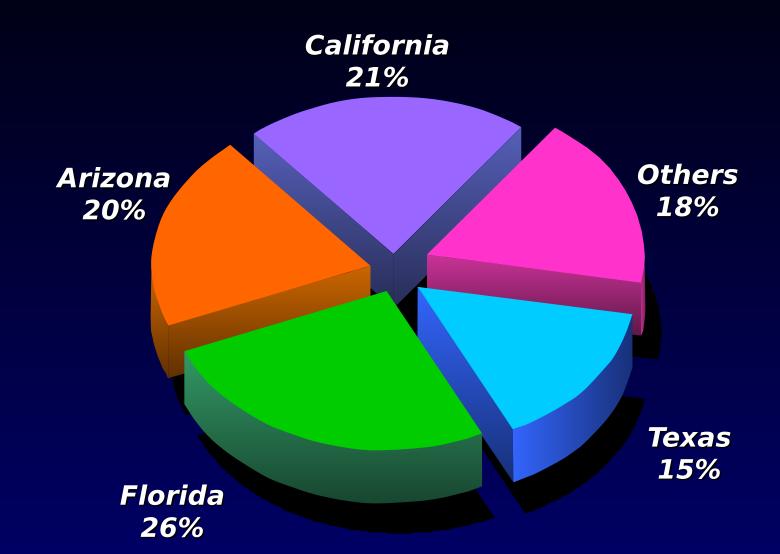
Projected new 2050 supplies ~ 7 million ac-ft/yr

Reuse Availability by Region (YR 2000)





Successful Reuse USA Reuse





California Statistics

 234 wastewater treatment facilities provide water for approximately 4,840 sites

 About 525,000 ac-ft/yr (468 MGD) of treated municipal wastewater is currently being recycled.



Florida Statistics

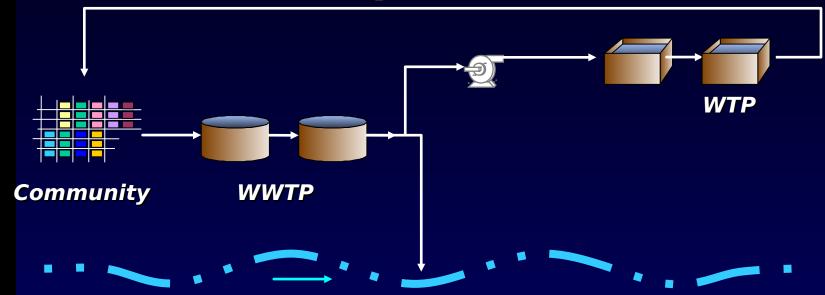
 461 domestic wastewater treatment facilities provide water for 431 reuse systems

 Capacity of reuse facilities was 1151 MGD (2001)



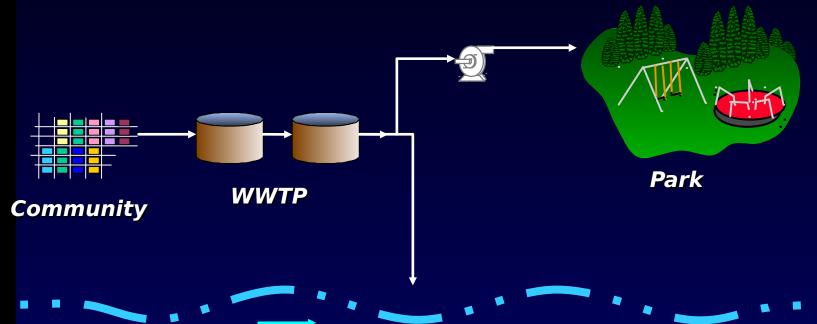
 About 654,600 ac-ft/yr (584 MGD) of reclaimed water used (2001)

Direct Reuse Drinking Water Supply (Expanded Advanced Treatment)



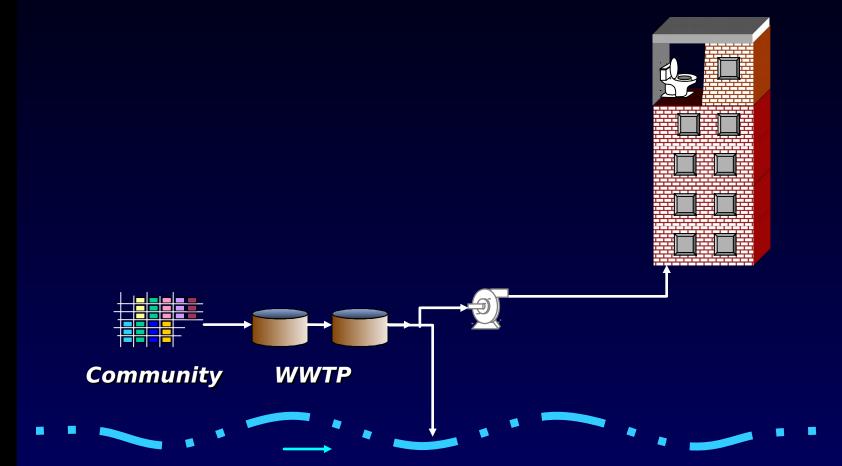


Direct Reuse (Park Irrigation) Type I Water Quality



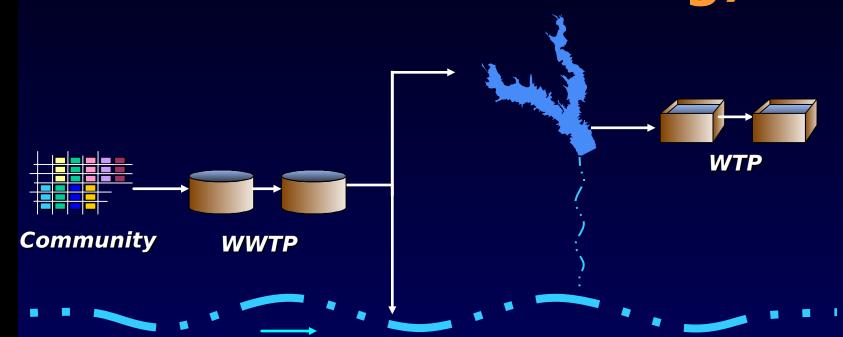


Direct Reuse (Toilet Flushin etc.) Type I Water Quality



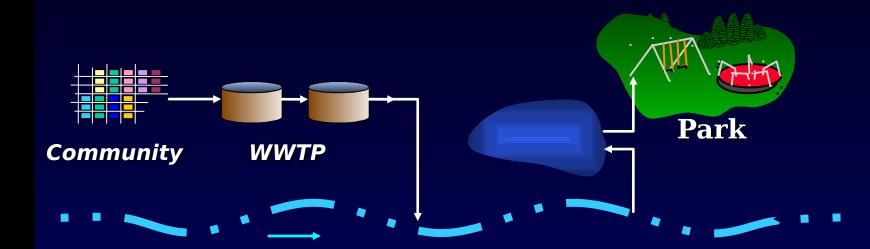


Indirect Reuse Drinking Water Supply (Multiple Barriers -Advanced Treatment/ Detention Time/Blending)





Indirect Reuse(Park Irrigation)





Las Colinas Water Reuse





Las Colinas Water Reuse





tem schematic water Reuse Colinas TRA CRWS Elm Fork LCCC **Detention Pond** LCSC Landscaping НССС



Raw Water Quantities by Type of Use

	Type of Use	SurfaceRo Water (BG)	eclaimed Water (BG)	Total Water (BG)
ev M a	ater surface aporation makeup	2.976	1.903	4.879
	ledian landscape nd open space	0.523	0.335	0.858
	Golf course	3.738	2.340	6.128
	rporate headquarte ndscape area	rs0.284	0.180	0.4643
	Totals	7.521	4.808	12.329

(Note: Raw water provided for irrigation of corporate headquarters since 1991 only.)

richland-chambers WETLAND WATER REUSE PROJECT



District Long-Range Water Supply 1990 Planning

- Determined that additional water supply is needed
- Identified and evaluated several options
- Concluded that District should pursue option to divert water from Trinity River into District Reservoirs



District Investigation of Trinity River Diversion Option

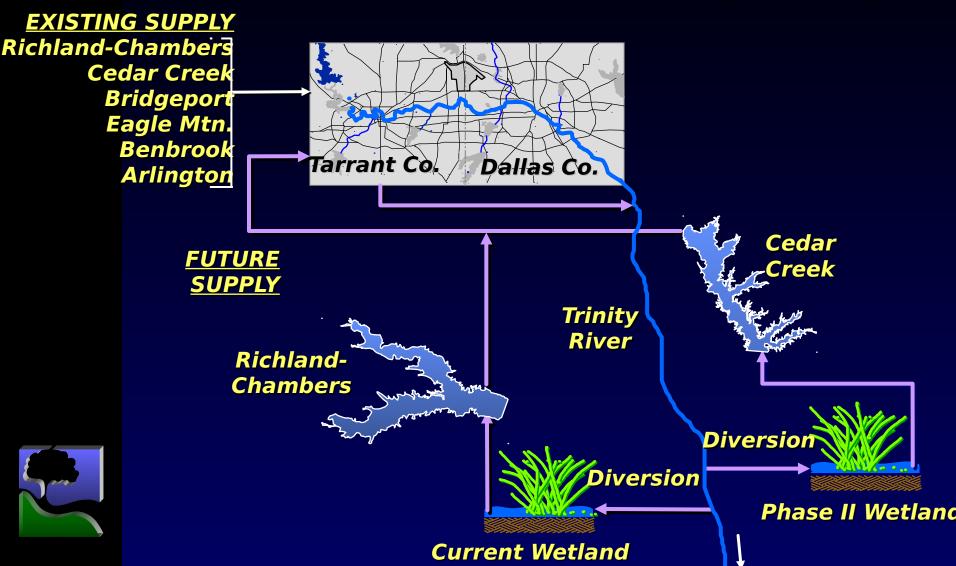
Trinity River Quality
 Assessment indicated that polishing treatment is required

Evaluated several treatment options



Selected Wetland Treatment

Operating Concept for Proposed District Supply Projec



District Filot-State

Wetland Research - To Plant or Not To Plant?

Plant?
 Native plants were planted in two trains while no planting was done in the third train

 Research determined that only selective planting is r

 The District will save projected \$6 million by minimal planting in full-scale system



Wetlands Research - Can Plants Survive Periodic Flooding? Some of the potential wetland sites were in areas

Some of the potential wetland sites were in areas that periodically experience flooding conditions

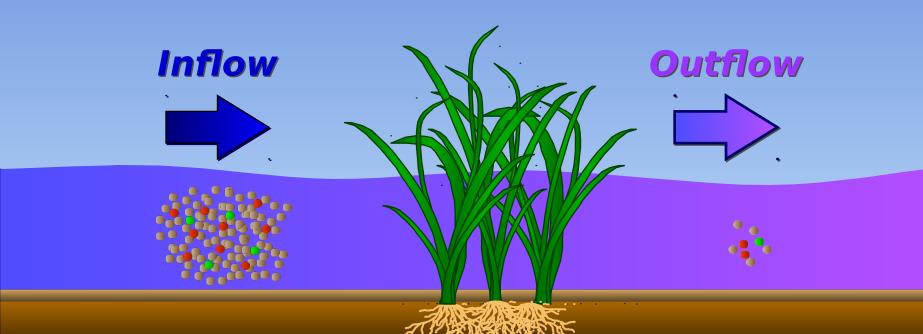




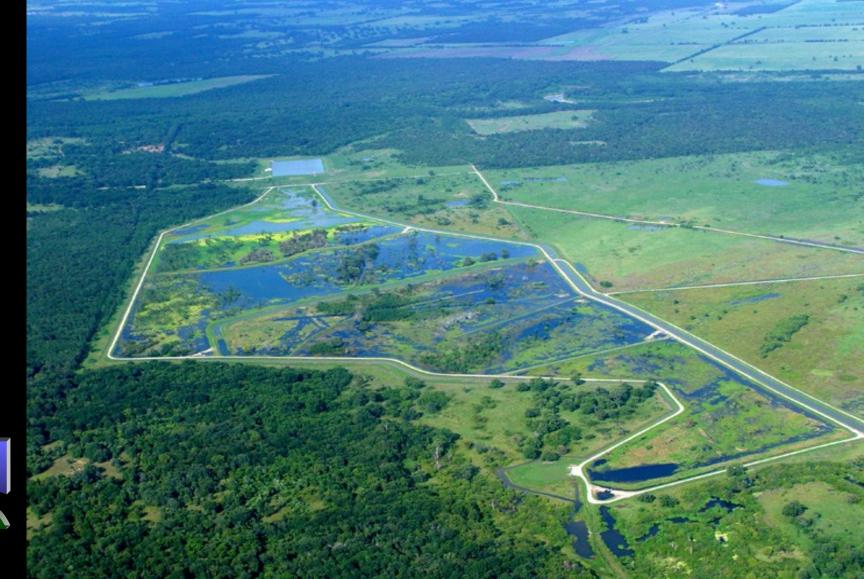


Pilot-Scale Wetland Research

Performance Summary of Pilot-Scale System			
Parameter	Percent Mass Removed		
Total Suspended Solids	> 95%		
Nitrogen	> 80%		
Phosphorus	> 65%		

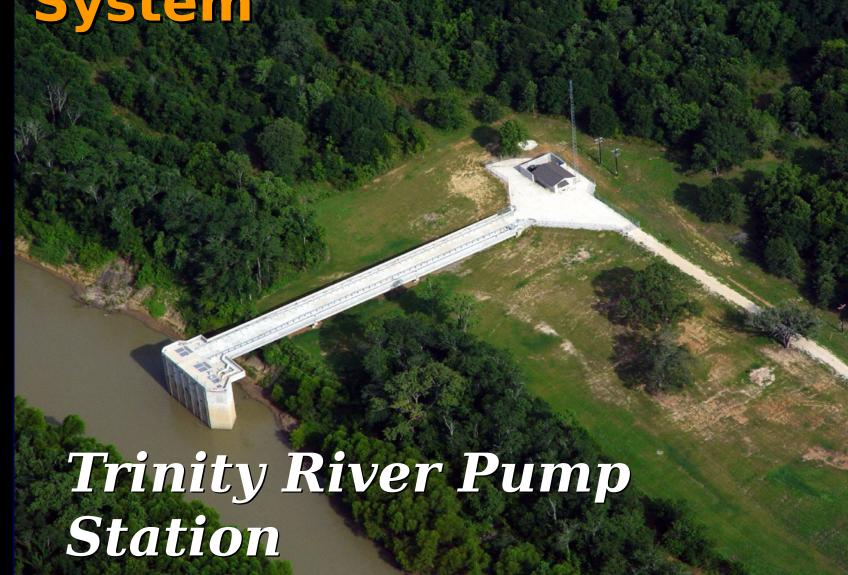


District Field-Scale Demonstration Wetland





District Field-Scale Demonstration Wetland System





District Field-Scale Demonstration Wetland System





Integrated Water Supply and Wildlife Habitat System

 Is a reality due to the commitment of the District and TPWD

Is the first of its kind in the nation



 Provides multiple benefits of both water supply and wildlife habitat

Reclaimed Water Use in Odessa

Bob Derrington
Water Reclamation Plant







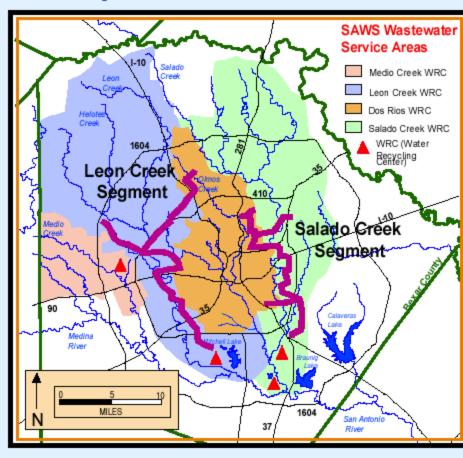


Recycled Water Project



Replaces current uses of potable water

- Irrigation
- Heating and Cooling towers
- River flow
- 25,000 ac/ft committed
- Over 13,000 acre-ft currently online
- Total Cost: \$125m





Recycled water uses



